CLAIMS

A vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor containing a
 (2H)-pyridazinone compound represented by the formula
 (I) or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof:

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & X \\
N & N \\
0 & R^2 \\
N & (I)
\end{array}$$

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wherein each of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 is independently a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group, X is a halogen atom, cyano or a hydrogen atom, Y is a halogen atom, trifluoromethyl or a hydrogen atom, and A is a C_{1-8} alkylene which may be substituted with a hydroxyl group.

- 2. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the
- formula (I) is one wherein in the formula (I), R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen atoms, R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group, X is a halogen atom, Y is a halogen atom or a hydrogen atom, and A is a C_{1-5} alkylene which may be substituted with a hydroxyl group.
- 25 3. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the formula (I) is 4-bromo-6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)propoxy]-5-

- (3-pyridylmethylamino) -3 (2H) -pyridazinone or 4-bromo-6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl) -3-hydroxypropoxy] -5-(3pyridylmethylamino) -3 (2H) -pyridazinone.
- 4. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the pharmacologically acceptable salt is an organic acid salt or an inorganic acid salt.
 - 5. The vascular intimal hyperplasia inhibitor according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the pharmacologically
- 10 acceptable salt is a hydrochloride.